Amnsements

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-8:15-Sporting Life.

AMERICAN THEATRE-8:15-II Trovatore.

RIJOU THEATRE-8:15-The Marquis of Michigan.

BROADWAY THEATRE-8:15-The Little Corporal.

CASINO-8-The Belle of New-York.

DALY'S THEATRE-8:10-A Runaway Girl.

EDEN MUSEE-Wax Works, Grand Concert and Cin

mategraph.

EMPIRE THEATRE—S:20—The Liars.

PIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—S:15—The Rivals.

GARDEN THEATRE—7:45—Cyrano de Hergerac.

GARRICK THEATRE—7:45—Catherine.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—S—Cumberland. '61.

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE—S—The Mgn

the Cross
HARLEM OFERA HOUSE \$20 Robin Hood.
HERALD SQUARE THEATRE \$15 Hotel Topsy Tury.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE \$15 The Golden Horseshood. CEITH'S Noon to 11 p. m. Continuous Performan NICKERBOCKER THEATRE S.15 The Christian COSTER & PUALS S. A. CANDON KOSTER & BIAL'S S In Gotham. LYCEUM THEATRE 2:15 8:30 The Adventure of Lady

ON SQUARE THEATRE—8:30—On and Off.
ON SQUARE GARDEN—10:30 s. m. to 10:30 p. MURRAY HILL THEATRE S:15 Jim the Penman, PASTOR'S 12 to 11 p. m. Vandeville. PASTOR'S 12 to 11 p. m.—Vaudeville. SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE 2—S-Vaudeville. WALLACK'S THEATRE—S:15—The Fortune Teller.

Inder to Advertisements.

Amusements 0 6 Instruction Announcements 12 5 Marriages & Deaths 7 5 Business Notices 6 1 Miscellaneous 12 3-6 Bankers & Brokers 0 1 Ocean Steamers 10 Bankers & Brokers 10 1 Ocean Steamers 10 Board & Rooms 8 1 Proposals 10 Country Board 0 2 Railroads 11 5-6 Dorn, Sits Wanted 8 6-8 School Agencies 10 Dancing Schools 10 4 Special Notices 7 Dancing Schools 10 4 Special Notices 7 Dressmaking 8 2-3 Steamboats 1 4- Brinancial Elections 6 6 Teachers 10 Financial 10 1-2 Typewriters 10 Financial 10 1-2 Typewriters 10 For Sale 8 4 Winter Reservis 5 5	Page Col.		Page Col-	
Percelosure Sales 11 Work Annual France Sub. Rates 7 (Civ Hotels 8 3)	Amusements 10 Announcements 12 Business Notices 6 Bunkers & Brokers 10 Board & Roams 10 Dorn, Sits Wanted 9 Dorn, Sits Wanted 9 Dorn, Sits Wanted 10 Dressmaking 8 European Ads 4 Financial Elections 6 Financial 10 For Sale 8 Foreclosure Sales 11 Help Wanted 8	6 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Miscellaneous Joean Steamers To Proposals Real Estate School Agencies Operal Notices Teamboat Surrogate's Notice Feachers To Prachers Winter Resorts Winter Resorts Nowe Wanted Second Se	5 0 0 4 0 5 0 4 2 0 6 0 4 2 0 6

Businces Notices.

Roll Top Desks and Office Furniture. G SELLEW.

New-Dork Daily Tribune.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1898.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-General Kitchener, commander of FOREIGN—General Kitchener, communed the Anglo-Egyptian expedition to the Soudan, and Captain Baratier, bearer of Major Marchand's official report, reached Paris; both officers were warmly greeted at Marseilles, and the Frenchman also in Paris. — There was no further outbreak in Paris; President Faure intended form a pew Cabinet as rapidly as posfurther outbreak in Faris; President Faure intends to form a new Cabinet as rapidly as possible. —— The Spanish and American Peace Commissions held a joint session in Paris. —— The American authorities at Manila have released Spanish sailors captured during the war. —— General Wood instructed Major Pettit, commanding at Manyarillo Cube, to leave no General Wood instructed Major Pettic, commanding at Manzanillo, Cuba, to issue no rations to Cubans in arms. — It is said that the captured Spanish warship Maria Teresa will sail from Guantanamo, Cuba, for the United States on Sunday. — As a result of a collision between two Japanese steamers, sixty Japanese were drowned. — The Emperor and Japanese were drowned at Haifa, in Pales-Japanese were drowned. — The Emperor and Empress of Germany landed at Haifa, in Palestine, and proceeded to Mount Carmel. — Severe storms have done great damage and caused much loss of life in Macedonia.

DOMESTIC.—The President was in Philadelphia, but owing to the heavy rainfall the civic parade was postponed until to-morrow; he had a reception at the Union League last evening, and will review the military parade to-day.

— Colonel Roosevelt, Chauncey M. Depew and Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff spoke at crowded meetings in Rochester. — The War Department Investigating Commission took testimony in Huntsville, Ala, regarding care of Department Investigating Commission took testimony in Huntsville, Ala, regarding care of sick and wounded soldiers. — John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy, spoke at the dinner of the Massachusetts Republican Club in Boston. — The Seventh Army Corps, under command of General Flitzhugh Lee, has been ordered recoverized and designated as the force decreed.

CITY.-Stocks were dull and strong. There was an enthusiastic meeting under the auspices of the Blaine Club, at Chickering Hall; the speakers were Joseph H. Choate, Congressthe speakers were speakers. The Choat is man John Murray Mitchell, Archie E. Baxter, Nathaniel A. Elsberg and Frederick A. Ware.

— Justice Daly and Messrs. Root and Cockran declined to give serious consideration to the latest malicious attack made on them by Rich-ard Croker. == Isaac B. Potter, president of the League of American Wheelmen, protested against the attempt of Tammany Hall to use the cycling organization for political purposes.

The Chicago Platform Democrats began a reorganization of their party under another head than Henry M. McDonald. —— The Middle Conference of the Universalist Church was papers being read on religious and

THE WEATHER.-Forecast for to-day; Fair and colder. The temperature yesterday: High est, 69 degrees; lowest, 57; average, 62.

REMEMBER CONGRESS.

One danger must not be overlooked. Not even deep interest in the dramatic contest between the people of this State and the Tammany machine, between Boss Croker and judicial freedom, between the manly frankness and convincing speech of Colonel Roosevelt and the tricky silence of the silver candidate run by a Bryanized party on a dumb platform, should lead any one to forget that the prosperity of the State and the country depends very largely upon the election of Congressmen. There is not a sensible business man of any party who does not know that prosperity depends greatly upon preventing renewed uncertainty about silver coinage and the tariff. Another raid against honest money and Protection would be inevitable if Democrats should secure, through any false pretence whatever, a courts, and who want something to distract majority in the next House of Representatives. attention from their silence about Elliot Dan-That result would start curtailment of business and of production, would cause the closing of works, the postponement of orders and of enforce the guarantee of a republican form of contracts, and the fallure of employment for government, just as if the United States Senmany workers. Not even the election of a ate itself were not based on territorial instead Republican Governor and Legislature could of numerical units, and as if State after State prevent that. Business interests suffered so had not restricted the power of one populous greatly after the election in 1892 that there locality to control absolutely distant regions would be general haste to provide against the worst without delay, and to reduce business far within the line of safety, if the election so restricted. The New-Jersey Senate represhould indicate the possibility of another Dem- sents counties, and New-York's plan is one of

from an experience so disastrous that capable sentation strictly according to numbers to prebusiness men of either party have not failed to understand it. Men differ as to the importance they attach to uncertainty about the money and Rochester and Syracuse and all the rest question or the tariff, but the party which of the State, not to what New-York City might threatens honest money also threatens Protec- want, but to what merely New-York and Kings tion, and in the nature of things cannot gain a victory without reviving anxiety about both | became operative it would not enable the counissues. When anxlety about both was caused by Democratic success in 1892, closing of works and curtailment of business with exports of gold began within a month after the election, ment from being simply an echo of the Newand panie began within about a month after York City Hall. the inauguration. That experience and the long prostration which followed would now, in general efforts to provide against coming disaster by curtailing business before a Democratic Congress could begin making mischief.

Manufacturers, merchants, transporters and bankers have a direct personal interest in this that there are interests and rights which should matter, and owe a duty to the far greater not be absolutely sacrificed to the ideas of one number who earn wages. They all know that the facts are as they have here been stated, rather than Croker ideas. The preservation of and that the election of a Democratic Congress would threaten trouble for all of them, and State at least a hearing neither violates the reduction of work for the millions they em- principles of home rule nor of republican govploy. They can prevent that trouble by securing the election of Republican Congress of preserving in a republic that balance which men, but will be powerless to prevent it from protects one part of the community against the hour a Democratic majority in Congress being overwhelmed by some stronger part, and has been secured. All know that nearly every in this case it has been applied with so great Congressman elected as a Democrat will, under | moderation as never to have become operative the party lash, act as a majority of his asso- at all. To object to such protection of the clates may dictate, and the majority of the more than three million people outside of New-Democrats is certain to be hostile to honest York and Kings is to avow a determination to

money and Protection. It is sheer foolishness | rob them of all influence in their State govern- | other night which at one time threatened to to trust that no harm can be done because the President would veto dangerous measures. The mere passing of such measures would bring alarm and loss, while the safety of the country requires the passage of positive measures, made necessary by the war, which a Democratic majority would defeat. To vote for distinct peril because it might be delayed some months would be childish. The present Senate is for free silver, and would defeat needed measures until March 4 if it could thereby compel an extra session with a Democratic

There is no loophole of excuse for the practical business man of either party who votes for a Democratic Congressman this year. It s as senseless as to start a conflagration next door in the hope that the Fire Department will prevent its reaching his factory or store. The great business meeting to rouse public opinion against the success of a party which deliberately refuses to say whether it is for free silver, but nominates men who are known to be, is a step in the right direction. But it should have the hearty support of every Democratic business man in declaring that the election of Democratic Congressmen would be a menace to public prosperity.

NO "JIFFIES" TO SPARE.

The Democrats of New-York who pretend to favor the gold standard and say that if they could see any sound-money issue in the present campaign they would be "in the thickest of it in a jiffy" would do well to study some figures which "The Chicago Tribune" has compiled concerning the position of the Democracy. Out of 346 Congress district conventions held this year the Chicago platform of 1896, with its free-silver and free-riot declarations, is unreservedly indorsed by 222. Of the remaining 124 districts nominations were made by the primary system in 15, and consequently no platforms were adopted; in many of the others nominations were made but no principles set forth, while in still others the platforms adopted carefully avoided all reference to the freesilver question. So the record stands 222 for free silver, 124 not daring to express an opinion, and none in favor of sound money. Nor does this complete the record, for in several cases State conventions have declared for free silver while some of the Congress district conventions in those States have been silent. Nevertheless, the party and every candidate of the party in those States are to be regarded as for free silver.

In the face of this overwhelming tendency of the Democracy for free silver, in the face of the cowardly dodging of the Democratic candidates for Congress in New-York, in the face of their own rejoicing over the election of a Republican Governor and two Congressmen in Oregon last June as a great sound-money victory, is it not about time for Mr. Croker's assistants, who were only helping him until they were assured that a sound-money fight was going on here, to get to work and save the House of Representatives from the domination of the party which shouts for free silver when it dares shout at all, and only keeps silent when it thinks it can gain votes under a false pre-

There are not many "jiffies" between now and election, and if men want to be known as advocates of sound money and not traitors to it they should show their devotion at once.

ABSORBING STATE IN CITY.

Richard Croker is apparently not satisfied to have the rural Democrats vaguely suspicious of his designs to reduce them to the same condition of impotence as his city followers, who did not dare to warn him of what they say they knew was the suicidal folly of his attempt to punish Justice Daly for his independence. He has undertaken to warn the country voters that if they give him the power this year he means to amend the Constitution so that the State will be absolutely subject to have more than half the Senators, though they may have nine-tenths of the Assembly if their

population warrants it. This provision has no present application, for no two counties have half the population of the State. Neither does it affect the weight of this city's influence in the Legislature, for the city consists of four countles. Consequently, Tammany's outery against this article of the Constitution, which, be it remembered, was submitted separately and adopted by a large popular majority, even the voters of this city having declared in favor of it, is nothing more than an attempt to array the adherents of Tammany against the rest of the State and prepare the public for the idea that New-York City is not merely the predominant partner in the State government, but also the whole firm.

But Tammany has gone about it with a silly declaration, probably meant only for the delectation of ward heelers, who like to shout about their "rights," and the consumption of suburban editors, who are tired of telling their readers that Croker is really a pretty good man. after all, and apologizing for his attack on the forth's election stealing. It talks such unmitigated nonsense as an appeal to Congress to and trample roughshod over their interests. Baltimore and Providence and Philadelphia are the most popular in the country, making the These are not predictions, but reasonings slightest possible variation of the rule of reprevent in a hypothetical case-which never has become real—the utter subjection of Buffalo countles might want. If that provision ever try to legislate for the city, but it would give the country a lare chance against utter absorption in the city and save the State govern-

That, of course, is what Croker wants to make it, with his Mayor Van Wyck and his the nature of things, cause greater and more Governor Van Wyck, but we believe that even in this city there are Democrats, as well as Republicans, broad-minded enough to realize that the Empire State is something more than the few square miles about this harbor, and locality, even if those ideas were honest ideas a check in the Senate to assure the rest of the ernment. It is one of the recognized methods

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

The mob and the bravoes have triumphed. That is the most obvious and entirely correct comment upon the situation in the City of Light. Perhaps it is as well not to say which mob, that of the streets or that of the Bourbon Palace. Both within and without the historic edifice were enacted scenes which must cause shame to every friend of France. The fisticuffs of Messrs. Basly and Paulin-Mery, the one a Socialist, the other a Boulangist Radical, were scarcely more indecorous than the mouthings of the fanatical M. Déroulède and that enfant terrible of Vendean Conservatism, M. Baudry d'Asson. As for the spectacle presented by General Chanoine, it is charitable to suppose he was temporarily demented, else we should have to reckon him guilt of such discourtesy and treason to his colleagues as would ill comport with that "honor of the army" which he is so eager to maintain. It is agreeable to add that the conduct of M. Brisson and of M. Faure was entirely dignified and correct. The one retires from office with the respect of all true men, and the other stands as the guardian of the Republic against its domestic as well as its foreign foes.

The mob and the bravoes have triumphed. The former is animated chiefly by hatred of the Jews and a desire to plunder their shops and houses and to steal their goods. The latter are those army swashbucklers who at the Zola trial declared that any one shouting "Vive hard to carry out that treasonable threat. The two factions have a common dread of revision of the Dreyfus case. They know that the Court of Cassation is likely to-day or to-morrow to grant such revision. Therefore they have made their last desperate effort to stave off that decision by driving from office the Government responsible for the submission of the case to the court. In the latter they have succeeded, but it does not appear that they have in the former. The Court of Cassation is independent of the Ministry, and will doubtless proceed with its work, according to its convictions of duty and justice, regardless of the crisis. If it says there shall be revision there will be revision.

The mob and the bravoes have triumphed. But it is only for a time. They have turned out M. Brisson. But they cannot put one of their own number into his place. On the contrary, his place is likely to be filled by a man at least as strongly opposed as he to the manners and morals of the mob. The man most spoken of is M. Ribot, than whom France has no stronger or truer son. If the mob thinks it will gain anything from putting him into M. Brisson's place it is welcome to hug its delusion. M. Lockroy is for the time Minister of War. If the army bravoes, who cry death to those who cheer for the Republic, prefer him to one of their own leaders such as they recently had there, they are welcome to do so. It is also intimated that M. Hanotaux will return to the Foreign Office. Well, he is not only one of the ablest Foreign Ministers the Republie has ever had, but he is one of the strongest advocates of revision of the Dreyfus case. In that change the mob will not have gained much. M. De Blowliz says, in "The London Times," that the days of Boulangerism are returning without a Floquet or a Constans to deal with them. It may be so. But at this distance there seems good reason for hoping that there will be found several Floquets and Constanses fully able to cope with the emer-We do not believe that France is yet gency. doomed to either mob anarchy or military des-

CARING FOR NURSES.

The time-honored inquiry is heard again, "Quis custodes custodiet?" Its present form is. Who shall take care of the nurses? and earnest and practical efforts are being made to answer it. In this form it is a new question, Tammany Hall, and he has put forth an offi- for the nurses themselves are a new feature of cial attack on the article in the Constitution our civilization. The days of Sairey Gamp, and which forbids any two contiguous counties to the days when Sairey Gamp and her kind had practically a monopoly of caring for the sick, are well within the memory of living men; as are the days when Florence Nightingale marked a new epoch in the history of humanity. But the new feature has grown rapidly. Each year hospitals and training schools send forth their squads and companies of gentle ministers of comfort. In the hospital ward they are now. of course, a necessity; and they are scarcely less in countless private homes where invalids require attention either so skilled and technical or so constant that their own relatives are unthe extent to which disease has been conquered, turned and fled. human suffering lessened, and human longevity promoted, the skill of the physician must yield a goodly share of the credit to the faithful care of the trained nurse. There are doubtless cases many cases in which the reverse is true, in which the work of the physicians would have been in vain but for the constant and devoted labors of the nurses.

Now we have, and not unnaturally, come to ever capable of cheating as regards their gentleness and sympathy, but also with health | gard to their height. and strength. They do indeed, as a rule, look like modern incarnations of Hygela, and Diana, and all fresh and blooming goddesses. And so in our selfish enjoyment of their service we forget too often that they, too, are mortal and are subject to all the ills of our own mortality. They are, in fact, more subject to them than the average of us. Consider the exposure to contagion. The nurse must go as unhesitatingly to care for a fever patient as for one with a broken arm. She may have to live day after day for weeks in an air laden and reeking with morbific germs. And if she escape contracting the disease, at any rate her work is arduous and wearing and exhausting to mind and body beyond almost any other in the world. No wonder she breaks down, or is compelled to abandon her work for fear she will do so. There is scarcely a career more sweetly and nobly beneficent than that of the trained nurse; and there is scarcely one that is sooner ended by the literal wearing out of the worker.

It is therefore a most worthy undertaking to care for the nurses themselves in their ill-health or other misfortune. To found or to maintain a home for such of them as need it is a noble work. We may thus especially describe the effort, happily successful, to provide a place of rest and recuperation for the for the welfare of our Army in the war. It is ger, risking their lives and spending their health and strength, to save the lives and to restore the health and strength of the soldiers. have been stricken in caring for others, and to nurse the nurses themselves back to a full meed of health.

The swell mah of Paris may shout for their not Pretender, but it is not by a carpet knight of the greenroom that the republic will be overthrown.

A fire occurred in a suburban village the

destroy the postoffice, a large store and a number of other buildings. The menace arose from the long delay in getting the fire engine to the scene, and that delay was due to the fact that the engine had got stuck in the mud of the principal street of the village! For a time there was imminent danger that the place would lose by fire more than the cost of macadamizing every foot of road within the village limits, and all for lack of good roads. Yet there are probably lots of people there who will still contend that the hub-deep mud which was

Hamburg is voting millions of dollars for a new dock for Atlantic steamers. New-York, a far larger and richer city, cannot get a seventyyear-old job finished for lack of one million,

good enough for their fathers is good enough

for them. Perhaps it is.

less. In the anti-American outbreak of the French press at the beginning of the late war a good many patriots found sufficient reason for us to withdraw altogether from the Paris Exposition of 1900. But France has vigorously repudiated the sentiments of subsidized journals, and now through the agency of Commissioner Peck grants us an additional 28,000 square feet of space for exhibition purposes, making the area for the United States altogether 203,000 feet. It will be well filled with attractive commodities which the show might have lost altogether if press and people had not come to their senses in time.

The movement "to prevent draughts in theala République!" would be killed, and who tried tres" is commendable. Let us also have one to prevent thirsts. Perhaps one to prevent frosts would also be appreciated, by the managers.

The "Cuban Assembly" now in session would not commend its spirit of courtesy to the world by demanding assurances that the United States Government will keep its word. Since when has our faith with Cuba needed any guarantee?

PERSONAL

Three ex-Ministers of the French Republic, whose numbers are beginning to be legion, are devoting their enforced leisure to literary pursuits far from the madding crowd. M. Hanotaux approaches the completion of the third volume of Cardinal Riche-Heu's biography, and in idle moments amuses himself by a day's shooting. M. Cavaignac is engaged in tracing the growth of contemporary Germany. M. Rambaud has returned to his monumental work on general history, and hopes soon to finish the closing volumes. Another candidate for literary fame is Mile, Lucie Faure, who is understood to be writing her father's memoirs with his own sanc-tion and assistance. She has already made her debut anonymously in two or three volumes of

J. B. Watson, who died the other day in South Carolina, was the bodyguard of President Jef-ferson Davis at the Confederate Executive Mansion at Richmond, was serving on that duty at the time Miss Winnie Davis was born, and was regarded as part of the President's family. He was chosen for the place because of his remarkable courage and

The American Legion of Honor, which is composed exclusively of those to whom medals have been awarded by Congress for saving persons from drowning and the perils of the sea, has elected as honorary members President McKinley, because of his official position, and King Leopold of Beiglum because he is head of a similar organization in his own country. Both the new members have written letters of acceptance to the Washington headquarters of the society.

Mme. Jane Hading has been acting with success in Vienna and Prague, playing in "The Princess of Bagdad." "Camille" and "Adrienne Lecouvreur." The Viennese critics consider her "a brilliant copy of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, ' whose methods she is thought to have adopted, and to whom she is re-lated through artistic temperament and passion. Her gorgeous costumes also created their due effect.

Victorien Sardou's play "Uncle Sam," which ocasioned great alarm to the Government censor in Paris at the time M. Thiers was President, has just been played again in Brussels. The Paris papers say that, though Americans are mercilessly lampooned in the piece, it is now harmless, and not likely to wound the self-esteem of the Americans, because the latter has been so "confirmed" by the recent victories over Spain.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

things one would rather have expressed different- of the forces of the United States, for nearly ly type is being whispered about Gloucester. Some erank' has been writing to the local papers complaining that during the festival he is not admitted to the cathedral free, that being a place of worship. The 'crank' turned up at the cathedral mitted without a ticket. Do you mean to tell me he excitedly argued, 'that I shall require a ticket enter the kingdom of heaven?" Well, no explained the polite steward, Mme. Albani in heaven.' And then, when the enorable to supply it. When we come to measure mity of his remark dawned upon him, that steward

"Your replies are very tart," said the young hus-

band.
Then he hastily added:
"But they are not as tart as those mother made."—(Cleveland Plain Dealer.

in which no nursing could have saved the pa- A steamboat company which operates boats in tients without the diagnosis and prescriptions one of the Bayarian lakes has introduced a curious of the physicians; and there are also, doubtless, innovation in the matter of children's fares, which are in future to be regulated by measure. Children under 60 centimetres in height are to go free children measuring over 60 and under 130 centimetres must pay half price. Presumably this regulation has been introduced because parents, howidentify the nurses not only with all possible springs' age, cannot deceive the company in re-

> Five-year-old-Pretty useful, ain't I, mamma! Yes, dear."
> Almost as useful as a man?"

"Em, ye-es."
"I don't mean Santa Claus or God, but any ordinary man."—(Harlem Life.

Colorado is in favor of the abolition of capital punishment, but thinks, with Alphonse Karr, that the murderers should stop first. the State passed a law making life imprisonment instead of death the penalty for murder, and nov there is a popular agitation for its repeal. was found by experiment that as to stopping first the Colorado murderer would not think of it; in fact, he would not stop at all, and went on worse than ever as soon as the law abolishing the death penalty was passed. An effort will now be made to have it restored, and though it promises to encounter sentimental and humanitarian opposition, the prospects are that it will succeed, and the normai average of homicides in that State be restored. A Case of Necessity .- "Doctor, do you think you'll

m through?"
I him through? Of course, Fil pull him
th. He's insured for a hundred thousand."

pull him through?"

Pull him through? Of course, Fil pull him through. He's insured for a hundred thousand."

"But I don't see"

"You don't, et? Well, it's in our company."—
(Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"The small son of the people," says "The Phila-delphia Record," "and his little sister were inside the great West Philadelphia church for the first 'Um-m-my! but it's a beaut place,' he 'I bet people wot belong here comes whispered. I bet people wot belong here comes every time dey can. Her breath came to her in little gasps. Her soiled little finger pressed on his with thrilled intensity. Her eyes feasted on the splendid chancel. Heaven mus' be nex' door, she said. They hardly moved throughout the service, and never once let go each other's hands, for it was as a strange land. At last the sweet-voiced will succeed Clifton B. Beach. This is the Cleve-will succeed Clifton B. Beach. whispered. nurses who have been prostrated by their labors with thrilled intensity. Her eyes feasted on the a work of grateful humanity and of loyal patri- said. They hardly moved throughout the service, otism. These nurses went into places of danwas as a strange land. At last the sweet-voiced procession of choir boys came down the aisle. its head was a slim young scraph, with a face as fair and pure as the linen he wore. and thus to aid in winning the victory for the circles beneath his eyes completed the ethereni National arms. They have done their work effect. Is dem angels? the little girl began, but truly and well, and it is now a most gracious stopped short, surprised at the look on her brother's face. 'Dat kid in front's "Bill" Griggs. wot I licked last week fer swipin' tings from ole Mrs. Maguire's apple stand. He nin't got over dem black eyes I gev 'im yet. Come on, let's git out. His face was stern and set as they went. She furtively wiped a tear "

Punishment.—The idea of sending children to bed early to punish 'em'." exclaimed Mrs. Corntossel, who was discussing her city relatives.

That ain't any way to creet 'em."

"Of course it ain't," answered her husband. "If you want to convince 'em that you mean business, make 'em set up an hour or so earlier in the morning."—(Washington Star.

THE FIFTY-SIX'H CONGRESS.

REVIEW OF THE SITUATION IN PRESI-DENT M'KINLEY'S STATE.

NATIONAL ISSUES AT THE FRONT-FOURTEEN DISTRICTS CONSIDERED SAFELY REPUB-LICAN, FOUR DEMOCRATIC AND

THREE DOURTFUL

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 26 .- Ohio is one of the few States this year in which the significance and importance of the elections for Congress have not been permitted to be lost sight of or obscured by the introduction in the canvass of irrelevant and purely local issues. Here, if anywhere the voters seem to realize what a majority in the next House of Representatives hostile to the Administration would really mean, and the effect which the news of a Democratic victory next month would produce on Europe and the rest of the civilized world. From the outset the managers of the Republican canvass have made the support of the National Administration the theme of their speakers on the stump and the burden of the political literature distributed throughout the State. Their work has borne excellent fruit, if one may judge from the absence, with few exceptions, of all personalities in the discussion, from the close lining-up of the different factions in the party and from the generally high level to which the conduct of the campaign has been raised in a State where political rivalries and individual resentment have only too often turned contests of this kind into unseemly and disgraceful squabbles. Their work, too, has been made comparatively easy by the fortunate coincidence of the presence in the White House at this time of a man whose popularity at home among his friends and neighbors has rarely been equalled and

to State pride. That appeal, it may be depended upon, will not have been made in vain. DEMOCRATS DIVIDED ON SILVER In the absence of State issues-a Secretary of

never been surpassed. In the present contest

they possess the means for a successful appeal

State only is to be voted for and a place on the bench of the Supreme Court filled-the Democratic party managers have been forced to accept the Republican challenge and concentrate their energies on maintaining their strength in the six Congress districts they now hold. On the silver issue the party in the State is hopelessly divided. Its State Convention ignored it, and most of the candidates now in the field have been on one side of the question or the otherexcept, of course, the right one-nearly all their lives. In only one district, the Xth, has the influence of ex-Senator Brice been strong enough to prevent the renomination of the sitting member and secure the nomination in his stead of a candidate who is said to be sound on the money question. While in the larger cities and manufacturing centres the attempt to revive the 16-Democratic speakers, farming communities are still being appealed to and their intelligence insulted by Democratic and Populist orators, whose arguments differ little if any from those made two years ago. The sound, commonsense farmer, who is as capable as any one to connect cause and effect, knows what is his condition to-day and what it was two years ago. and there is no indication of a wild hankering on his part for a change for change's sake. Democratic spellbinders who have wasted their energy in this direction may be made to realize this in the increased Republican majorities which the farming districts of the State will return this year. For similar reasons a few sporadic efforts to attack the policy of protection and the present tariff law have met with signal failure. The farmers of the State know what that policy has done for them, and they have no fault to find with the Dingley act. ATTACKS ON THE PRESIDENT FALL FLAT

these new-fangled catch phrases which fall so glibly nowadays from Democratic dps sound the keynote of the opposition canvass. The other day Congressman Lentz entertained-entertained is a cuphemism, perhaps, but let it pass-a Columbus audience with his views on the war and the way he would have conducted it, had President McKinley had the good sense four long hours. The editor of the local party organ undertook to print the speech in full. One issue of the paper would not contain it; It had to be brought out in sections, distributed over several days. Its publication in serial form was the literary event of the week. The streets of the city were fairly strewn with gems from Mr. Lentz's talk. The presses were kept working day and night. The Street Cleaning Department threatened to break down under the burden of the additional work put on its shoulders. Letter-carriers groaned-and well they might-under the weight of this long-distance orator's remarks. It was a triumph of woodpulp and printing ink over the physical infirmities of man. It seemed to crush the life out of any one bold enough to tackle the speech. But was it read by anybody? Did anybody undertake to acquaint himself with its contents? If such person survives, that fact has successfully been suppressed. Such person would indeed be a rara avis. Even the audience which passed the ordeal of those four agonizing hours, so the writer is credibly informed, was kept in its seats, not by the hypnotizing charm of Mr. Lentz's eloquence, but by the compelling force of a rainstorm outside, and escaped fatal resuits only by seeking refuge in seep. Be that as it may, Mr. Lentz's attempt to force something on his audience that night to take home with them failed utterly. His attacks on the President, most, if not all of them personal in their nature and grotesque beyond expression, received no encouragement, and are said to have had the very opposite effect from that intended Other Democratic orators who have sought to imitate Mr. Lentz's example have fared no better, though, to do them justice, none have attempted to rival him in the grossness of his personalities. SITUATION IN THE CONGRESS DISTRICTS.

Taking up the Congress districts in detail, it may be said that the Ist, IId. Vith, VIIth, VIIIth, Xth. XIth, XIVth, XVth, XVIth, XVIIIth, XIXth, XXth and XXIst are either absolutely Republican or very nearly so. In most of them the sitting members have been renominated, and among these are such sterling Republicans as Coloned C. H. Grosvenor in the XIth, and R. W. Tayler in the XVIIIth. Of the new men, Major Dick, who makes his first race for Congress in the XIXth District, needs no introduction to Republican feaders. His services in the canvass of 1896 are a sufficient land district, which is sometimes claimed by Democratic rainbow-chasers, but which con-servative estimates place without reserve in the Republican column. DOUBTFUL DISTRICTS.

The doubtful districts are the Hid. IVth

Vth. IXth. XIIth. XIIIth and XVIIth. The trouble in the IXth is due entirely to Republican dissensions. It includes the city of Toledo, and, under ordinary circumstances, is good for five thousand Republican majority. This year it must be piaced in the doubtful list. Of the HIId and XIIth districts, it may be said that they are debatable ground. The chances that the Republicans will carry the HIId are probably better than those of carrying the XIIth. The IIId is the so-called Dayton district, which, though strongly Democratic under ordinary conditions, promises this year to cast a heavy

vote for William J. White, the Republican candidate. Colonel White, of the 3d Ohio Volunters, has an excellent record as a soldier and is immensely popular. The Soldiers' Home at is immensely popular. The Soldiers' Home at Dayton contains nearly six thousand voters. Some hopes are reasonably to be based on that. On the other hand, the Democratic candidate and sitting member. John L. Brenner, is very unpopular. In fact, his only claim to a nomination at the hands of the Democratic party is the fact that he possesses "a barrel." This, however, he has shown a strange reluctance to tap for the benefit of the party leaders, or, in fact, for the benefit of anybody. He is said to be as near in character to Hancock's running mate, Mr. English, of Indiana, as any one could well be. A contribution by him of 50 cents to a fund for celebrating Labor Day was indigwell be. A contribution by him of 50 cents to a fund for celebrating Labor Day was indig-nantly returned by the laboring men to whom in a strange excess of extravagance he had ventured to send it.

WHERE HARD WORK IS NEEDED.

The XIIth is the Columbus district. Only the most heroic efforts will succeed in placing this district in the Republican column. The local election machinery is under Democratic control,

election machinery is under Democratic control, and the municipal patronage has been at the disposal of Democratic bosses for a number of years. The recent visit of the President did much to infuse courage into the hearts of the Republican managers, but at best it is a forlorn hope. The most valuable card for the Republicans has been Mr. Lentz's silly speech.

The IVth, Vth, XIIIth and XVIIth districts are in all likelihood hopelessly Democratic. In the IVth Robert Gordon, a Sound Money Democrat, has been nominated, and George A. Marshall, the present member, turned down at Calvin S. Brice's behest, as already stated. The Vth renominated Dr. Norton, a professional office-holder and blatherskite. In the XVIIth District, too, the sitting member, J. A. McDowell, has secured a renomination.

The Democratic nominations in the other districts, which are safely Republican, have Interview.

The Democratic nominations in the other districts, which are safely Republican, have after or no significance. Of no practical value in themselves, they have, as a rule, been bestowed on men of minor importance, whose party services had to be rewarded in the most convenient and least expensive way possible.

A list of candidates is appended:

REPUBLICAN.

1 - W. R. SHATTUC
2 - J. M. PROMWELL
3 - WILLIAM J. WHITE.
4 - PHILIP SHEETS.
5 - E. M. WILCOX
6 - SETH W. BROWN.
7 - W. L. WEANER
15 - H. C. VAN VEORHIS
16 - H. A. L. WEANER
17 - H. WEANER
18 - L. WEANER
19 - C. H. GOTTHARD.
10 - C. H. GROSVENOR
11 - THEO E. BURTOM.
12 - THEO E. BURTOM.

DEMOCRATIC JOHN F. FOLLET. CHARLES L. SWAIM. BARTREE

JOHN J. LENTZ.

PHELPS Clone 20 W J. HART. 21 L. A. RUSSELLA

REPUBLICANS WAKING UP.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS OF THE CON-GRESS CAMPAIGN RECEIVED BY CHAIRMAN BABCOCK.

Washington, Oct. 26 (Special).—Chairman Babcock of the Republican Congressional Committee continues to receive encouraging advices from nearly every part of the country where Republican success could be reasonably expected. In many Congress districts where the prospects were discouraging only two weeks ago the Republicans and many Sound Money Democrats appear to have become suddenly aroused to the danger that lurked in over-confidence and the apathy it had produced, and in those districts the latest trustworthy advices indicate that the danger point has at last been passed. Some of these districts will give the opposition leaders, who are confidently counting on them, a disagreeable surprise on Election Day. In one State, for example, where "Coin" Harvey's Congress Committee would not pay a dime to have its candidates insured against defeat, every opposition candidate except one will be defeated, and in that district the Republican has at least an even chance to win. In another State, where the Democratic and Populist combination expects to carry at least five districts, it is virt-The conduct of the war, then, and the bugaually certain to lose all except two. In these and other States the Republicans are displaying their old-time activity and energy, and their efforts will be crowned with success. boo of "expansion" or "imperialism" and all

forts will be crowned with success.

There are several other States, however, in which Republican spathy, due mainly to overconfidence, still seems to prevail to a dangerous extent, or in which factional dissensions exist which may cost the Republicans several districts, despite the fact that no factional fight is being waged against their candidates for Conbeing waged against their candidates for Conrennsylvania, for example, although assurances have recently been received here that the danger has been greatly exaggerated, and that the Con-gress candidates, with hardly an exception, will poll the full Republican vote.

MYSTERIOUS LOSS OF JEWELS.

A mysterious loss is reported from the Imperial Hotel in this city. The sufferer is Mrs. L. Lewman, of Atlanta. The case was not reported to the police, the hotel management denies all knowledge of the affair, and Mrs. Lewman has gone South. The facts, as reported, are that last Saturday night Mr. and Mrs. Lewman prepared to Saturday night Mr. and Mrs. Lewman prepared to go to a theatre. While dressing, Mrs. Lewman, in fastening a diamond brooch to her gown, broke the class. She placed the broken jewel in a chamois bag with several other pieces of jewelry and put the bag in a trunk. When she returned the bag was missing, and she reported the loss at the desk. A searching investigation was made, and Mrs. Lewman, it is said, became confused and could not remember whether she placed the bag in the trunk or fastened it inside her dress. The search revealed nothing further. The jewels are said to be worth about \$5,890.

RENTED BY CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, JR. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., have rented the house owned by Mrs. Ogden Goelet, at the southwest corner of Fifth-ave, and Fortyninth-st, for the winter. Mrs. Goelet, who is a sister of Mrs. Vanderbilt, will, with her daughter, Miss May Goelet, pass the winter months in

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

STRENGTH OF THE REPUBLICAN POSITION. From The Buffalo Express.

From The Buffalo Express.

The Republicans might admit everything the Democrats charge in regard to canal management, and against the Democratic plea for votes they would still be able to oppose these facts.

The Republican candidate for Governor is a known and proved reformer than whom no man could be found in the whole State with a record that furnishes a better guarantee that he can be intrusted to enforce honest administration.

The Democrats represent a corrupted and partisan judiciary and dare not even defend themselves.

The Democrats represent the domination of Tammany Hall in State affairs.

PROVE OR RETRACT.

From The Brooklyn Eagle. Judge Daly has not been an upright Judge.-(Rich-rd Croker. ard Croker.

The statement is serious. If untrue, it is scandalous. If true, it should be proved. If mistaken, withdrawn, Mr. Daly has always been thought to be an upright Judge. Mr. Croker should prove his words or retract them.

POWERFUL INFLUENCES AT WORK. From The New-York Times.

Prom The New-York Times.

Public opinion is awakened. Several thousand lawyers, jealo is of the honor and freedom of the Bench, have become political canvassers in behalf of an untrammelled judiciary. Influences that no man can measure are at work. It is quite impossible to say to what extent this uprising will injure the Democratic State ticket. Undoubtedly it will deprive it of a great many votes.

CROKERISM THE GREAT ISSUE.

From The Troy Times. With the gross frankness of a man whose conception of political ends is degraded. Croker has let the people know what his supremary means in New-York City, and what, if attained, it will mean in the State. The people scorn and remudate the suggestion, and will resent it on Election Day.

From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. Croker wouldn't have Judge Duly because Croker could not use Judge Duly.

Croker wanted and would have Judge Van Wyck. The conclusion is irresistible that Croker believes he can use Van Wyck.

AN IRRESISTIBLE CONCLUSION.

HILL'S "KNOCK-DOWN" ADVICE From The Elmira Advertiser

Hill is not an impulsive or passionate man. He is preaching lawlessness deliberately, and in his real to get back into the good graces of his party he has assumed the role of Tillman. Alkeid and Johann Most. He stands revealed in his true character as an unscrupilous and corrupt demangage. His political life began in corruption in this city, and it has been advanced by the same means through every stage of it.